

# The Edmonton Bulletin

VOL. XVI., No. 5.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1925.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## PROGRESSIVES DIFFERENCES ARE DEALT WITH

**Discussion Lasts for Nearly an Hour—Meeting is Then Adjourned.**

## ROBERT FORKE READS VIRTUAL ULTIMATUM

**Every Effort is Being Made to Heal Wounds in the Organization.**

Ottawa, May 5.—(Canadian Press)—For nearly an hour last afternoon, Progressive differences in caucus and then adjourned for further discussion which will probably be called to order again before the end of the session. Before the meeting adjourned there was an agreement to give out anything for publication until after a subsequent meeting. But it is understood that Robert Forke, progressive leader, read a statement which, as previously indicated, was the virtual ultimatum. Mr. Forke takes the stand that his retention of the party leadership is contingent upon the party organization in the House.

Mr. Forke has in mind those are of the whip, held by J. M. Kenworthy, chairman of caucus, and that of chairman of finance held by G. E. MacLennan, of Grimshaw and Sturges. Both members voted with the government on the budget, but did not support it. Mr. Forke is believed to have taken the ground that either there must be a change in the party leadership or he cannot remain as leader.

What is the situation in the other office? Every effort is being made to heal the difference which exists. It is not yet fully possible that some compromise may be reached.

## House-Cleaning.

On the other hand there is considerable interest in the house and the time has come for a proper understanding of the party's position. The Progressive party has taken the ground that Progressives were responsible for a low tariff plateau, particularly on a few articles, and that the budget did not bring down the tariff.

Unless some understanding is reached it is quite possible that some of the members will leave the government on the budget with the government on Wednesday. William S. Stewart, Sheppard, and others will be present at the trial of Mr. Forke.

It is not thought that the "ginner group" will return to the caucus, but it is possible that some of the main body of Progressives.

**EXISTS PARLIAMENT TO SANCTION BILL.**

## SEEKS AGREEMENT FOR PENSION SCHEME

Ottawa, May 5.—(Canadian Press)—The House of Commons, in its sitting of the evening of Monday, May 4, accepted a motion suggesting that a minimum pension for old age pensioners who at present are drafted as to permit those who oppose the proposed amendment to the pension bill to withdraw from the committee.

Mr. J. K. Kenworthy, Liberal member, moved that the bill be referred to a committee to inquire into the proposed amendment.

Mr. Kenworthy's motion was carried and the bill was referred to the committee.

**INDIAN IS CHARGED AT WILLIAMS LAKE**

WILLIAMS LAKE, B.C., May 5.—(Canadian Press)—An Indian, who was held to be a "warrior" between the last 18th century and the government and the Doukhobor settlement was announced at Williams Lake yesterday.

The Doukhobors have paid the fine of \$4,000, which was fixed on them for failure to send their children to school and as a result they could start sending their children to school tomorrow.

## ARMISTICE DECLARED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA, May 5.—Speaking as a lawyer on behalf of lawyers in general for loan companies and for purchasers, all transactions must be governed by law as in the statute book, and not by the practice which is not even binding on the court, said D. J. Thorne, referring to a statement by H. W. Broderick, controller of the government's income tax section.

Mr. Broderick said he stated the income tax act plainly that the taxpayers return must be to the tax office, and that the tax office return the tax office must send such a notice.

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## CORONER'S JURY FINDS EVIDENCE OF POISONING

**Foster Father of Millionaire Orphan Faces a Murder Charge.**

## MOTHER OF BOY ALSO POISONED SAYS JURY

**Open Verdict in Case of Family Physician—No Trace Poison Discovered.**

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It is not thought that the "ginner group" will return to the caucus, but it is possible that some of the main body of Progressives.

## ASKS HIGHER GRANT

**Conservative Members Want More Generous Allowance Made Returned Soldiers.**

CHICAGO, May 5.—Ten millionaires and the entire city council of Lake Forest, a fashionable suburb of Chicago, are asking a grant of \$100,000 for the pension of their veterans of the war.

They would like to see the amount increased to \$150,000.

The coroner's jury also concluded that the man who killed Mrs. Foster, widow of millionaire Charles E. Foster, should be given \$100,000 for typhoid germs to give him a chance to live.

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## YOUTH WHO WOULD A WOOGIE CO MUST YIELD TO RULES OF HEALTH

TORONTO, May 5.—In the future, the youth who would "a woogie go," with the object of choosing a mate "for better or worse," must yield to "reasonable rules for the protection of the health of the community and the prospects of the coming generation," before he will be permitted to follow the dictates of his heart, it was decided yesterday at a joint meeting of the Social Service Council of Ontario, in annual convention and the first all-Toronto social welfare conference.

Marriage should not be the happy-go-lucky affair that it so often has been in the past, he said.

The first essential, in his opinion, was for the government to provide accurate and complete birth registration. They should come into reasonable requirements as appeared practicable regarding the physique and mental health of the persons contracting marriage.

The speaker advocated the segregation of the mentally unfit to the extent at least of discouraging a continuance of bad hereditary strains.

## PENSIONS ACT TO BE AMENDED

**Measure Given Third Reading After Much Debate in House.**

## ASKS HIGHER GRANT

**Conservative Members Want More Generous Allowance Made Returned Soldiers.**

OTTAWA, May 5.—A bill embodying amendments to the Pensions Act was given third reading in the House of Commons yesterday.

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## SAY MANY CUTS ALREADY MADE IN OCEAN RATES

**Representatives of Steamship Companies Present Case to Special Committee**

## REDUCTION MADE ON FARM IMPLEMENTS

**Some Fifty Commodity Show Decrease According to Lists Presented.**

OTTAWA, May 5.—(Canadian Press)—Steamship companies represented before the special parliamentary committee on ocean rates the afternoon of yesterday, laid a lengthy statement of their case, on which rates had been most recently reduced.

The statement covers the years 1919 to 1924 inclusive. It showed that the cost of grain per bushel had been reduced to 40 cents in 1920, 35 cents in 1921, 30 cents in 1922, 25 cents in 1923, and 20 cents in 1924.

The cost of wheat per bushel had been reduced to 25 cents in 1920, 20 cents in 1921, 18 cents in 1922, 15 cents in 1923, and 12 cents in 1924.

The cost of barley per bushel had been reduced to 15 cents in 1920, 12 cents in 1921, 10 cents in 1922, 8 cents in 1923, and 6 cents in 1924.

The cost of oats per bushel had been reduced to 10 cents in 1920, 8 cents in 1921, 6 cents in 1922, 5 cents in 1923, and 4 cents in 1924.

The cost of rye per bushel had been reduced to 10 cents in 1920, 8 cents in 1921, 6 cents in 1922, 5 cents in 1923, and 4 cents in 1924.

The cost of canola per bushel had been reduced to 10 cents in 1920, 8 cents in 1921, 6 cents in 1922, 5 cents in 1923, and 4 cents in 1924.

The cost of flaxseed per bushel had been reduced to 10 cents in 1920, 8 cents in 1921, 6 cents in 1922, 5 cents in 1923, and 4 cents in 1924.

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Three Persons Believed To Have Been Killed In Terrific Explosion

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 6.—Three persons are believed to have been killed and seven more are missing following a terrific explosion in a fruit cannery just after midnight this morning. Two bodies were reported to have been taken out of the ruins, which were in flames.

More than a dozen persons

were found in the street in their clothes, witnesses said, after the explosion had wrecked the little building in which it occurred.

The blast damaged many buildings.

## H. B. RAILWAY MUCH BEFORE GOVERNMENT

So Premier Mackenzie King Informs Delegation That Awaits Upon Cabinet.

COMPLETION OF ROAD IS STRONGLY URGED

"Question Vital to Western Canada," Declaration of One Speaker.

OTTAWA, May 6.—(Canadian Press)—Premier Mackenzie King informed a delegation that waited upon the members of the cabinet to meet him at the Hudson Bay project.

The delegation urged the completion of the road to Port Nelson this year, and minimum facilities there.

Premier Bracken, of Manitoba, members of the On-to-the-Sea Association and the Saskatchewan and Alberta branches of the Canadian Labour Congress, urged the government to do more for the Hudson Bay project.

"This question is vital to the progress of the country," said Mr. Patterson, president of the On-to-the-Sea Association.

Mr. Patterson, president of the On-to-the-Sea Association, said that the Hudson Bay project had been put off because of the lack of money.

Premier Bracken pointed out that the Hudson Bay project had been put off because of the lack of money.

Mr. Patterson asked the government to make a minimum payment to the Hudson Bay project.

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### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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the subscription.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1925.

### THE HUDSON BAY PROJECT.

The House of Commons spent Monday discussing the Hudson Bay project, winding up by unanimously accepting a resolution which declares that enterprise to build a railway over the other trans-Canadian routes subsequently started.

The logical accuracy of the resolution is beyond challenge. Having been first undertaken, the road to the Bay ought to have been finished, and finished before other enterprises of large magnitude were added, but that was not done. All became to be, and now the problem now is to finance the railway while also finding the means to widen the Welland canal and provide shipping facilities on a large scale at the Pacific Ports.

The passing of the resolution does not mean that the railway will be financed this year. The Minister of Finance said \$200,000 would be spent completing repairs to the section already constructed. The building of the remaining portion will have to wait until the money can be spared. That is the same as the "on to the Bay" organization has been prodding us to do as any Government could undertake to do in the present state of public opinion as to the project itself and the necessities of restricting expenditure.

Fortunately the "short cut" is not so vital to western agriculture that it formerly used to be. The movement of the Pacific grain, all the seasonal road to the world markets. That much grain from this province would go out by the Bay is doubtful, but the price per bushel, the extent of grain to be shipped, the price per bushel for the railway to the Bay is sensibly less than it was when they were offered only half the money for their grain.

### WHY THIS ATTACK?

A London financial paper suggests that the proposal to "cut" the Canadian railway system on Canadian railways indicates a desire on the part of the Government to "freeze out" the C.P.R.

Just how that surmise is extracted from the proposal is not very apparent. It is true that the National would benefit more largely from the scheme than the Canadian, but the C.P.R. in the sense that the former would be reducing a deficit while the latter would only be increasing surplus profits. But a thousand dollars saved to the one concern is just as real gain to the stockholders as a thousand dollars saved by the other. The Canadian taxpayers, the C.P.R. does not make money by its railroads, in sending more trains than the traffic calls for is waste. Some financial interests across the water seem to have an attack of nerves or jaudice every time they think of the Canadian Government in relation to railroads. They are not ignorant of the ill-advised way in which a former Government dealt with the shareholders of the Grand Trunk. The condition may be natural in the circumstances, but the notion that the Government or the public have a hunger for more railway enterprize is not supported by the record of the Canadian railway system from the standpoint of the taxpayers and it would go hard with an administration which tried to involve them in the ownership and operation of another.

It is no objective of public policy or popular sentiment to "freeze out" the C.P.R. at large, or nominally to "freeze out" at large, the Canadian prices and adding it to the National. If the former road is in danger of injury it is at the hands of London financial interests which represent it to be threatened when there is no threat actual or even.

When a proposal that both systems cut down extravagance for their mutual good is construed as reflecting a desire on the part of the Government to undermine the financial standing or the efficiency of the C.P.R. it is suspcious that somebody is trying to batter down the securities of the Canadian. It is also suspicious that a section of London's financial group are anxious to destroy Canadian credit by suggesting that the Dominion is governed on the pattern of Mexico.

### THE SURGEON—AND OTHERS.

One doctor of outstanding distinction had the courage to get up at the meeting of the Ontario Medical Association and warn the brethren that they should not become so absorbed in the technique of surgery as to forget the medical risk of the patient. Who would not want to know if a surgeon is liable to overlook the fact that the subject is a human being with only a fixed amount of vitality, which may not be sufficient to carry him through the shock. There is plenty of evidence of that. The operation was successful but the man did not recover. has become a classic among extracts.

But to fair let us not put all the blame on the doctors, for it does not all belong there. This generation has gone mad on surgery. So many operations have been performed by the operating table that popular opinion almost regards the surgeon with omnipotence. Many men and more women, seem to think that they are necessarily not right until their inner mechanism has been overhauled by some skilled anatomist and specialist. We have been so trained that we are up to nasty tasting medicines have failed and despoiled, and does not get anything like the best of the one who takes it apart and examines the works. And with the growing over-confidence in the efficacy of surgery has developed a delusion that we can do whatever we like. We like to sleep as little as we like, and generally a good constitution as we please, with no serious consequences than having to go to the hospital for an overhaul.

The surgeon could not stay. He was needed and people could not get along without him unless he were content to die before their time. Like any other expert he is liable to develop the notion that his function is the all important one.

And so remarkable are the things he has done that the public rather encourage him to fall into that error. Admitting to the full the value of his past services and the necessity of his future attentions in extreme cases, there is room for a revival of recognition for the old-time family physician, who, though not a specialist, reflected those popular habits of life which caused both of them to grow grey before their time, trying to save people from the consequences of their own folly.

### GIVING EUROPE A HINT.

Washington's new ambassador to London has apparently been sent over to tell Europe that if it wants any more favors from the United States it will have to stop snarling and wasting money on its machine gun get down to work and pay its debts. That is the substance of his first speech at London. And it is to be said that the speech was admirably constructed as a means of conveying the message.

It is unfortunate that the same thing has not been done in the capitals of continental Europe and Asia, but it is a good idea. It is because that is a more diplomatic way of getting the hint to the places where it is needed; certainly not because the hint is needed there.

Britain does not require to be told that peace and mutual security is the chief want. It knows that quite as well as the French. Washington, and has more at stake. The United States is being paid, and will be paid, whether continental Europe pays or not. If any outside party is stung financially, and suffering commercially, because of the continued menace of an American outbreak it is Britain, not the United States.

There is a community of interest between the United States and Great Britain which is recognized by this speech and may be helped by it. Consider the fact that the United States some thousands of millions of dollars have been invested in the continental countries and is paying because they have failed to do so. The two stand as joint creditors of the continental Allies, and equally concerned in getting them to stop snarling and pay their debts.

Behind and the United States manufacturing and trading country. Their interest in the restoration of normal business conditions is even greater than their interest in collecting what is owing to them. So long as the continent of Europe is a turmoil of distrust and apprehension, moral bankruptcy continues, are hopeless.

British ought to welcome and profit by plain speaking on the part of the U.S. Ambassador.

Premier Baldwin might even with profit reinforce the moral by intimating that the sentiments are those of Britain, as well as of the United States.

Continental Europe is in the state of mind of a crowd of school boys who have been engaged in a free-for-all melee which ended without the side which got the worst of it properly appreciated.

The National would benefit more largely from the change in the management of the C.P.R. in the sense that the former would be reducing a deficit while the latter would only be increasing surplus profits. But a thousand dollars saved to the one concern is just as real gain to the stockholders as a thousand dollars saved by the other.

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